



SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 20, 1900

GERMANY will not be satisfied with the release of her merchant ships seized by British cruisers, but demands therefor not only satisfaction, but compensation. The truth of the proverb that no enemy is to be despised, is now realized by England, and she regrets that she forgot that truth when she commenced her unprovoked and unnecessary war upon what she supposed was a poor and weak republic in South Africa. She also doubtless now recognizes the fact that when war commences, there is no telling what nations it may involve.

MR. LEVY of New York has introduced a resolution in Congress directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform that body of the full cost of the Spanish war. Such information would open the eyes of the people of this country to the enormous expense of that utterly unnecessary and entirely unprovoked war, and its consequent sequelae, among which is the existing war with the Philippine Republic, that is costing a million dollars a day, though General Otis says it is over.

GOVERNOR RAWLINGS of New Hampshire, having his eyes open and being an intelligent man, and not afraid of expressing his convictions, knows what every other intelligent man does, and therefore doesn't hesitate to say that religion is declining in this country. But it doesn't require the wisdom of Solomon to know what every other man who has ears and eyes, does. And the worst of it is, there is nothing in sight to warrant any hope of improvement.

NOW THAT a member of Congress has been confined to his quarters in Washington, lest he communicate smallpox to other people, it is possible that the health and police officers, and the newspapers of that city may perhaps take notice of the prevalence of that offensive disease there. That they will make as much fuss about it as they did over the few cases that occurred in this city last year, nobody expects.

SENATOR CLARKE of Montana may have bought his election, as money will buy anything, and as he has plenty of it; but the Senate committee now investigating his case will be more blameable than he is, if they expel him on the evidence of the witnesses they have examined, it is plain to everybody who has read their testimony, for if perjury were ever patent, it is conspicuously so in their case.

IF THE passage of the Nicaragua canal bill would be a casus belli, as the London Chronicle of this morning says it will, then the promoters of that scheme may as well hang their heads on the willow tree, for nothing is surer than the fact that the McKinley administration will do nothing to offend its monometallic ally, Great Britain.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, January 20.

In the Senate next week the financial bill will again have the right of way at each day's session after the routine and morning business is disposed of. The Republicans do not show any disposition to take part in the discussion. Their policy is to let the opposition do the talking, though Messrs. Allison and Burrows will, in all probability, make speeches. The Philippine question will be the absorbing topic during the morning hour. Mr. Turner, of Washington, will speak on it Monday, and Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, will speak on his resolution next Wednesday. On Tuesday Mr. McEnery, of Louisiana, will discuss the Pritchard resolutions relating to the proposed amendment to the constitution of North Carolina. The urgent deficiency bill which came over from the House will be promptly passed.

Mr. Roberts of Utah will be expelled from his seat in the House next week on the ground of his polygamous relations. The report of the committee that has been investigating his right to a seat will be presented by Chairman Taylor on Tuesday, and it being a question of the highest privilege, will take precedence over all other business. Mr. Roberts will be heard in his own defense, and will probably occupy almost a day with his speech. The minority report was presented to the House today. It is signed by Mr. DeArmond, (dem. Mo.) and Mr. Littlefield (rep. Mo.). They dissent from the ruling of the majority and ask whether it is possible that the House can set up qualifications of membership outside of the pale of constitutional requirements and the requirements of State and federal law. They argue that the exclusion of Mr. Roberts would establish a precedent which may come back to plague Congress and which will be particularly dangerous in the hands of an arbitrary and fiercely partisan majority. The proposition of the minority is that Roberts be admitted to take his seat on his prima facie right as a member of Congress.

A. T. Schroeder, of Utah, who prosecuted the case against Brigham H. Roberts, today received telegrams informing him that there are three postmasters in Utah, and two in Idaho known to be polygamists, who were appointed by President McKinley. There had been no protest however in these cases but a demand for their removal will now be made. Mr. Schroeder also says it will be possible to prove that Rev. Clementson wrote a letter prior to the date of the one produced in evidence, protesting

ing against Orson Smith's appointment; that this was received by the proper officials before the nomination of Orson Smith had been announced.

The widow of Mr. James A. Garfield called at the White House this morning and spent half an hour with Mrs. McKinley. The sad associations brought up by the old familiar surroundings caused the tears to start more than once in her eyes. Mrs. Garfield is looking feeble and broken in health. Before leaving she shook hands with several of the old attaches of the house, and wished them prosperity and happiness. "That was one of the reasons I wished to come back here once more," she said, "I doubt that I shall ever be able to shake hands with you again."

In the Clark bribery case today Zachariah Taylor Cason, whose direct testimony was taken yesterday, was called for cross-examination. He admitted that he entered into the scheme to elect Mr. Clark and defeat the Daily faction of his accord and went voluntarily to Representative Marcy in the first place to induce him to support Clark. The witness thought that the \$500 which Mr. Clark sent him for professional services rendered during the session of the legislature was not very liberal. Cason was questioned closely with regard to his trip from Oregon to Washington and denied that he was met at Cincinnati or elsewhere by any one connected with the case.

The Senate committee on Pacific Islands and Puerto Rico gave a hearing today to the delegation of Puerto Ricans who arrived here the other day to work for the interests of the island. The State Department is informed that there have been five new cases of bubonic plague and six deaths since the last report. A dispatch from Surgeon Carmichael to the Marine Hospital Service states that the plague is apparently on the increase in spite of the efforts of the authorities, and that there is an uneasy feeling at Honolulu over the ravages of the disease.

The following dispatch from General Otis was received today: "Pack train, twenty ponies, transporting rations between Santa Tomas and San Pablo, Laguna province, escorted by fifty men, under Lieutenant Ralston, Thirtieth infantry, ambushed yesterday, two men killed, five wounded, nine missing; pack train lost; Lieutenant and thirty-four men returned to Santa Tomas with killed and wounded; affair being investigated."

The congressmen who went to Alexandria last night to attend the celebration of the anniversary of the birthday of General Lee speak in the highest terms of the hospitable and cordial treatment they received, and say they soon felt as much at home as if they had been in their own districts and with their old personal friends. They say they never spent a more agreeable evening.

The speech of Mr. Hale in favor of the Boers, in the Senate yesterday afternoon, is commented upon very favorably today by Republicans as well as Democrats at the Capitol, and it is plain to be seen that the administration takes the British side of the case, the people take the other.

The conference of the democratic members of the House rules, ways and means, insular and judiciary committees, last night decided upon no line of policy in the consideration of the Filipino, Boer, and Porto Rico questions. There is no doubt that many people in the upper part of Alexandria county—Conney it used to be called—and some perhaps in others, who are in favor of the retrocession of a large slice of that county back to Washington, and they are doing all they can here to effect that object, in which several prominent people in this city are also engaged, but the Virginia Congressmen and members of the legislature of Virginia now here say such a scheme will never succeed, and that the threat of no bridge unless it shall, is ridiculous. The moral ground upon which the schemers base their project is laughed at by all who know them.

House elections committee number one met last night to consider the argument in the Walker-Rees contest election case from the 8th Virginia district, for February 14th and 15th. Both the contestant and the contestee were present. Mr. Walker wanted the argument set for next week, and said that contestee who expected to be turned out naturally wanted that postponed as long as possible. Mr. Rees said he was a contestee, but did not expect to be turned out. The committee thereupon postponed the case to the time named above.

J. W. Gillispie was appointed postmaster at New Bedford county, Va., today, vice W. H. Stiff removed.

A jury was secured in the Snell murder case today. Mr. Bryan left here this morning for Baltimore where he will speak tonight. Before he left he told the Virginia contingent once that he was for the Chicago platform in its entirety, and was utterly opposed to the new policy of imperialism, and was a thorough believer in the democracy of the Old Dominion.

Senator Martin and Representative Swanson and their wives were the only Virginians at Mrs. McLean's grand entertainment here last night.

## FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Washington, Jan. 20.

SENATE.

The Senate was not in session today.

HOUSE.

The report on the Roberts case was presented by Mr. Taylor at the opening of the session. Mr. Taylor gave notice he would call it up for consideration on Tuesday next.

A resolution was adopted permitting A. Alfaro, of Ecuador, to attend the military academy at West Point.

Mr. Loudenlager called up the bill permitting the dry docks at Mare Island, California, and League Island, Pennsylvania, navy yards, to be constructed of concrete and stone instead of timber. He said that timber had been originally selected on economical grounds, but it had been discovered that both the stone docks at Boston and Portsmouth could be built for about the sum that it was expected one would cost. The bill was passed.

A bill giving right of way to the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company through the Fort Reno and Fort Silsbee reservations in Oklahoma was passed.

A Senate resolution appointing Richard Olney, of Massachusetts, ex-Secretary of State, a regent of the Smithsonian Institution was adopted on motion of Mr. McCleary.

Another resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for information regarding the canal project for the Michigan Lake Superior Power Co. at St. Mary's river, and a bill affecting the rights of certain claimants against the government were passed.

Then at one o'clock the House proceeded to hear eulogies on the late Lorenzo Danford, of Ohio, Mr. Gill, his successor, presenting resolutions of regret.

The House adjourned at 2:06 p. m.

After a few hours of clearing weather today the sky became overcast this evening and rain fell again.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Canon Henry Twells, the hymn-writer, died in London yesterday.

Osman Digna, principal general of the late Khalifa, has been captured by the British.

From Honolulu comes news of a fresh outbreak of the plague, six deaths having occurred.

Thomas Anderson, the oldest member of the Rockville, Md., bar, died yesterday, aged sixty-four years.

Emperor Francis Joseph has accepted the resignation of the ministry and entrusted Dr. Von Koberger with the task of forming a new ministry.

The pension appropriation bill, carrying \$145,245,250, was passed by the House yesterday. A rider to the bill, aimed at so-called pension "sharks," was carried.

The House committee on labor yesterday voted unanimously to report the joint resolution designed to prevent government bands, military and marine, from competing with civilian bands.

It is said that by a vote of four to one the naval board of construction at a meeting yesterday submitted an adverse recommendation upon the proposition that the government purchase the submarine boat Holland.

The feature of the day in the Senate yesterday was an impassioned speech by Mr. Hale, who declared that the sentiment of the American people was with the Boers, and not with England, as Mr. Bailew declared.

The British cruiser Pelorus has seized the German bark Marie, near Inyang Island. The bark was bound from Australia with flour for the South African Republic. A prize crew was placed on board of her and she was sent to Durban.

Mr. Bryan, who arrived in Washington yesterday, says he has no choice for the vice presidential nomination and only wants to see the Chicago platform reaffirmed with the addition of declarations against "trusts" and "imperialism," but not against "proper expansion."

Fire at the Barnum & Bailey winter quarters at Bridgeport, Conn., last night destroyed the big building used for storing the cars belonging to the show. In the building were stored the private car of Buffalo Bill, the advertising cars of the Wild West show and the Barnum & Bailey passenger cars and sleepers. None was saved. The loss to the circus is estimated at \$100,000.

Martin Bergen, for four years catcher for the Boston National League baseball team, murdered his wife and two children and committed suicide yesterday at his farm, two miles northwest of North Brookfield, Mass. The triple murder was committed with an axe. He took his own life with a razor. It is thought he was insane from worry over his engagements as a ball player.

Great Britain has yielded to the demands of Germany in regard to the seizures of German vessels, promised that German mail steamers will not be stopped or searched hereafter on mere suspicion, and has expressed regret for the seizures. When the German minister of foreign affairs made the announcement in the Reichstag there was loud cheering. Following the announcement in the Reichstag came a dispatch from Lorenzo Marquez stating that the German bark Marie, from Australia, with a cargo of flour for the Transvaal, had been seized by a British cruiser.

The papal bull authorizing the consecration of Right Rev. Mgr. Sbarretti, bishop-elect of Havana, was received at the postoffice delegation in Washington yesterday. The services will be celebrated with pontifical high mass at St. Aloysius' Church in that city at 9:30 Sunday morning, February 4. Archbishop Martinelli will be the consecrator, assisted by Bishop Curtis, coadjutor to the cardinal, and Bishop Monaghan, of Wilmington. This consecration will be the first ever performed in America by an apostolic delegate, and unusual and magnificent preparations are being made for the occasion.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

At Newport News yesterday S. W. Smith and Thos. H. Fagan were sent on to the United States grand jury to answer the charge of counterfeiting.

Colonel Withers Walter, who died last Sunday at "Clifton," his home near Waterbury, in Stafford county, left life insurance to the amount of \$5,000.

Norfolk real estate men have taken the initiatory steps toward the abolition of toll bridges and roads with which Norfolk and Princess Anne counties are infested.

Fire destroyed the plant of the Eureka Furniture Company, in Manchester, Thursday night. The company was established only a few months ago. The loss was about \$12,000.

General Robert E. Lee's birthday was celebrated in most of the Virginia cities. Senator John W. Daniel spoke at Winchester and Congressman Latham, of Texas, at Staunton.

The Randolph-Macon Woman's College, at Lynchburg, which is the largest institution of the kind in the South, has been completed, according to the original designs, and on February 2 it will be formally dedicated.

Conductor Armentrout and Motor-man Jesse Griggs, of the Lakeside Line, in Richmond, were shot from ambush while removing an obstruction that was evidently intended to wreck the car on Thursday night. The men were not hurt.

Mrs. Kate S. Flannagan, the widow of the late republican State Senator, W. M. Flannagan, who was shot to death by Pilkinton last summer, has been appointed postmaster at Powhatan Courthouse. Senator Flannagan's death left ten children unprovided for. While the salary is small it will be a material help to the widow.

In response to a telegram from official of Greensboro, N. C., President of the Board of Health Oppenheimer, of Richmond, has sent several physicians down there. The Greensboro officials asked that Richmond doctors be sent there at once to vaccinate the people and attend cases of smallpox. Four young physicians left Richmond yesterday afternoon.

The committee having in charge the erection of a monument at Berryville, in honor of the Confederate dead, has awarded the contract. The design, chosen is one known as "Appomattox," similar to the one in this city. The figure is to be of granite, of heroic size, upon a pedestal twelve feet high. It is hoped to have the unveiling on July 12, the anniversary of the battle of Manassas.

## CONFEDERATE VETERANS' BANQUET.

As had been anticipated, the banquet in commemoration of Gen. Robert E. Lee's birthday, given by R. E. Lee Camp of Confederate Veterans of this city, last night, was in keeping with those which have preceded it. Thrilling speeches, pathetic stories and considerable humor characterized the occasion throughout, and the manifestations of unfeigned enjoyment seemed more marked than usual. Everything passed off in the most satisfactory manner and all who attended enjoyed a feast of soul as well as of body.

The banquet hall in Potomac Lodge building, on north Columbus street, had been tastefully decorated. Time-honored battle flags, State flags and national emblems blended, while the banner of the camp, bearing the portrait of the great chieftain from whom the camp takes its name, shone to good effect on the south side of the room. Mr. H. P. Helwig, the caterer, had arranged the banquet as only an expert can, everything which entered into the menu having been prepared in first-class style. By the side of each plate was a beautiful specimen of printing (the work of Mr. Horace Ramey) in the shape of a four-page programme of exercises, including the menu. These were bound with dainty red and white ribbons.

The camp was called to meet at half-past seven o'clock in their hall, corner of Prince and Fairfax streets. After the disposition of some routine business the members and some of their friends formed in line and proceeded in a body to the banquet hall, arriving there shortly after eight o'clock. The night was dark, foggy and dismal, with occasional rain, and the gloom without was in marked contrast to the scene within.

Several minutes elapsed before all could be assigned places at the tables, and this having been accomplished Commander A. C. Wyckoff rapped the assembly to order when Rev. Dr. F. E. Brooke, now filling the pulpit of the Second Presbyterian Church, asked a blessing. The company having been seated the hum of conversation and the glee characteristic of such gatherings followed and continued for nearly an hour.

Finally Commander Wyckoff rose and motioned for order. Having secured attention he welcomed the guests and referred to the anniversary which was being celebrated in a few well-chosen remarks, speaking in a touching manner of the illustrious chieftain, the birthday of whom was not being honored in Alexandria only, but throughout a large portion of the country. He subsequently introduced Hon. David E. Johnson, of West Virginia, who was to respond to the toast: "Our Great Commander, Robert E. Lee. He obeyed the call of law and duty; his courage was sublime; his generalship was masterful; he was always a soldier; he was obedient to authority as a servant and royal in authority as a king; he was as gentle as a woman in life and pure and modest as a virgin in thought."

That there had been no mistake in the assignment of this sentiment to Mr. Johnson was apparent as soon as he began to speak, his remarks having been carefully prepared and well delivered. The conception was good, and the thoughts suggested and the sentiments expressed elicited much applause and thrilled all present. During the delivery of his speech he pointed to General Lee's portrait, terming him "that good man on the wall," whose peculiar charm, deeds of the past and heroism were destined never to fade. The fame of some, he said, is measured by success, but it is not always so. Here in old Alexandria, under the shadow of General Lee's home, it can truly be said of him that which can be said of no others, that though he battled for principles which failed of recognition his true greatness but shone the brighter, while the civilized world esteemed his worth the more. He was an educated American, an able and heroic soldier and a true Virginian, and, while a man of peace, when war became inevitable he could not strike his mother State whose sovereignty he saw was to be disputed. The issue was but a difference of opinion between the two great sections of the country after all, and when the true history of the struggle shall have been written it will be seen that the South, after all, has been said, never fought for what he believed to be fundamental principles—States rights. Virginia, the speaker said, gave her last voice for these States rights whose sons were so prominent in the formation of the country. When the conflict could no longer be deferred he called for her gallant Lee. The speaker said he could call attention to nothing new in connection with that four-years struggle. He was proud, however, of being an ex-Confederate soldier; he had no apology to offer for his course, but he was now for constitutional liberty with no ill-will toward the brave of either side. He claimed nothing as an ex-Confederate that he was not willing to accord to the courageous soldier who wore the blue. Some of his good neighbors today are men who had fought under the Stars and Stripes and toward whom he had "be at feeling. And why not? An ex-federal captain of the federal army today is looking after the Confederate dead at Camp Chase. They of both sides were true Americans, they fought for convictions they believed sacred and such conduct is unexplainable even to their enemies. The speaker in closing again alluded to General Lee in the most fitting terms and finally took his seat amid a storm of applause.

"The Confederate Soldier" was the next toast, and it was most happily responded to by Hon. H. M. Benton, of Missouri. His recollections of war times were very interesting, and the sincere conservatism manifested by the speaker was a feature none who were present will soon forget. His personal observations as a Confederate soldier in the West elicited the closest attention and the statement that in his own State there were joint reunions of ex-Confederate and ex-federal soldiers showed that sectional feeling no longer existed in that part of the country at least. His speech abounded in many pleasant anecdotes which were much enjoyed by the company. Mr. Benton in referring to the alleged embalmed beef furnished soldiers during the Spanish war said the embalmer could not have forced his instrument into some of the meat issued to the Confederate soldier. The latter, however, was fighting for principle, and his bill of fare was a secondary consideration. He often fought with his heart in his throat; but home and principles were at stake, and now while the dove of peace is brooding over the country among the foremost in every calling in life are those who showed their true

worth as Confederate soldiers. They had come back to the Stars and Stripes after having been stopped from forming a government after their own liking and were vying with those who fought on the other side in building up their common country.

Mr. John M. Johnson, of this city, then arose and responded in his accustomed able and forcible manner to "The Cavalry." He showed the practical utility of cavalry in time of war, and cited Stonewall Jackson's Valley campaign as an instance. The history of this campaign, he said, was today being taught in some of the military schools of Europe. While the usefulness of cavalry as scouts or in reconnoitering is invaluable, their fighting qualities, he claimed, were as manifest as those in other departments of an army, which is attested by the casualties in this branch of the service. Mr. Johnson's remarks were justly appreciated.

Hon. John Lamb, of Virginia, was the next speaker, and "The Ladies" was the toast to which he responded. He handled his subject in a masterly manner, and his remarks abounded in both pathos and humor. "Had it not been for women, where would either cavalry or infantry have been?" he queried. He gave a rapid glance at history, mentioned notable women from the world's dawn down to the present day. In no epoch, he said, did true womanhood shine brighter than in the South during the four years' civil strife. It was woman whose heart was in the cause for which the southern soldier fought, and it was she who animated him to duty. Her encouraging words dispelled much gloom and her letters from home re-animating many a gloomy soul who followed the Stars and Bars. Numbers present doubtless remembered the times when they received letters from dear ones who were in this good old city of Alexandria. These women were as patriotic now as when they gave the parting kiss in the spring of 1861, while their daughters are preserving the relics of the historic days which followed. The speaker recited a number of beautiful anecdotes showing the constancy of woman, but in none of them was the true southern type depicted. At the close of his speech he was loudly applauded.

"The Infantry" was subsequently announced, and Hon. Patrick Henry, of Mississippi, was introduced. After the applause had subsided the speaker began his remarks in a pleasant vein. He said while each branch did its duty during the four years' conflict, there was much that could be said of the infantry and many daring feats recounted. In some cases they had come out of the hottest conflicts with the same precision as if on dress parade. The speaker was with Gen. Jos. E. Johnston in the southwest, and he believed had the General's wisdom been acted on the result would have been different in that locality. General Johnston had killed more of Sherman's men than he had in his own army, and his removal from command cast a pall over every brave soldier. Sherman would never have reached Atlanta, the speaker believed, had Johnston remained at the head of that army. He recited many anecdotes in connection with the war in the Southwest which were very interesting. In conclusion he said the war is now over, and it behooved all to do their duty as citizens of a common country. The Southern soldier was no traitor; he had fought for principles; that was all. In alluding to the narrow-minded views of some he said it was a fact that a certain history of this country in describing the battle of Buena Vista during the Mexican war omitted the name of Jefferson Davis, who really saved the day. Such spirits would eventually have to give way to truth, common sense and conservatism.

Colonel A. F. Berry, of Kentucky, arose when "The Navy" was announced. His remarks were brief, but interesting and to the point. There had never, he said, been such a career for a navy on such a small scale as that of the Southern Confederacy. The Alabama had made the flag of the United States as scarce on the ocean as sea serpent or mermaid, while the career of the Virginia had revolutionized the navy of the world. This vessel had scared all the Yankees in Boston and terrorized the President and his cabinet in Washington. The speaker made many humorous remarks and apt comparisons, and in alluding to his pardon granted by President Johnson said one of the reasons for its issuance was that the recipient did not own or trade in negroes. Turning to the colored waiters, who were arrayed in dress suits, he said "it then flashed upon me that the negro was an issue in the minds of those on the other side, and they are fighting about here tonight in their swallow-tailed coats while we are wearing our every-day clothes."

[Great laughter.] The Colonel gave all the credit for the victory at Santiago to Admiral Schley, which brought forth much applause, and he said he was an expansionist and in favor of keeping the American flag wherever it had been planted, urging that commercial prosperity would, he believed, result in the near future. In conclusion the speaker said his mother was born in Alexandria and the dust of his grandfathers reposes in Christ Church yard.

Colonel Beasley, whose pleasant anecdotes at the last banquet are well remembered, followed. The Colonel was at his best and for some time kept the company amused by his inimitable manner and pleasant words. In some portions of his speech he was pathetic, especially in his reference to the Confederate soldier, while some of the instances of heroism he recounted were thrilling. He told of one W. J. Osborne who picked up a smoking shell and threw it over the ramparts of a fort. [The writer in this connection will say that the same is told of a brave Alexandrian, now deceased. The late Captain Thomas Travers, who was in the Confederate naval service during the war, was at one time somewhere on the Mississippi when a shell fell in a fortification where he was stationed and failed to explode. It is said the captain picked it up as quickly as possible while it was smoking and threw it into the water.] The speaker in closing referred to the war in the Transvaal, and announced his sympathy for the English, saying that, right or wrong, America should take the side of the mother country, as should Great Britain once be crushed by the nations of the earth the next move would be against the other English-speaking country.

The last toast was "The Artillery," and was admirably responded to by Captain K. Kemper. His remarks were impromptu. The speaker went on in his usual easy and pleasant manner and was entertaining from beginning to end. He told of many thrilling scenes at Fort Sumter and elsewhere during the war.

Gen. Lee's Farewell Address," read by Adjutant E. H. O'Brien, was the last feature, and at its conclusion, it being nearly midnight, a resolution of thanks to Mr. Helwig, for the admirable manner in which he had catered for the occasion, was unanimously adopted. The assembly then broke up and the anniversary of 1900 was a thing of the past. Representative Hicks was present, but did not speak, he having to leave early to take a train for Washington. Mayor Simpson was also present.

A New Whisky Trust. Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 20.—An announcement was made last night of the successful termination of all negotiations for the combination of a whisky trust. The name of the concern is "The New York & Kentucky Company," capitalizing \$2,000,000. Its home office is to be located in this city. The stock in the new company is to be divided into 30,000 shares of \$100 each.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Excessive use of morphine has killed Will J. McConnell, the temperance advocate of Cleveland, O. McConnell went to Philadelphia on Wednesday, and was found in an unconscious condition on Fairmount avenue. He was removed to a hospital where he died shortly before midnight. McConnell's fourteen-year-old son was murdered by his brother-in-law in Allegheny City four years ago and since then it has been reported that the temperance advocate used both liquor and drugs to excess.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From Richmond.

[Special dispatch to Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, Jan. 20.—Senator Donohoe has offered the compromise bill in regard to the Smoot switch and it will pass the legislature.

## The Situation in Natal.

London, Jan. 20.—News of heavy fighting north of the Tugela river is expected any hour. It is the general impression that a series of engagements will have to be fought by Buller's forces before Ladysmith can be relieved, and the result of the battle is not expected to be determined in one day's fighting. Buller has apparently been waiting for Warren to carry out his turning movement on the Boers' right before attacking their centre, north of Potgieters drift. The success of Dundonald's cavalry near Acton Homes on Wednesday indicates that Warren's flanking operations should have been so far completed as to allow Buller to attack yesterday or today.

A dispatch from Spearman's camp dated yesterday says that General Warren's division started early that day on the march to Ladysmith. This may be premature, but it is argued that Warren is in a position to cut off the Boers' lines of communication between Ladysmith and the Orange Free State. Some fear is expressed that Buller may be walking into a Boer trap. This apprehension is based on the fact that the Boers, though in force near the Tugela, offered no serious opposition to either Warren or Buller while these generals were transporting their troops to the north bank. The report that the Boers have evacuated Colenso and withdrawn north of the river tends to confirm the opinion that they are seeking to draw Buller on north of the river to the place at which they want to strike him. It is asserted that there are 45,000 Boers concentrated in north Natal. Buller's force now north of the Tugela is estimated at between 22,000 and 25,000 men.

Rensburg, Jan. 19.—General French at Colerberg has extended his right flank eight miles to the eastward without encountering any opposition.

Sterkskroon, Jan. 19.—General Gatacre is slowly advancing northward unopposed.

London, Jan. 20.—General Lord Roberts reports from Capetown that Gen. French has extended his lines farther eastward and is threatening the enemy's communications. Otherwise the situation is unchanged.

Spearman's Camp, Jan. 20.—Non-General Warren today began the investment of the Boer trenches at Taban and Mayano mountain. He opened fire with his artillery and later for a few minutes musketry fire was heard in his direction. One of the prisoners taken by Dundonald in the skirmish, near Acton Homes, is a grandson-in-law of President Kruger.

Berlin, Jan. 20.—A telegram from Durban says that a rising of the Tugela river endangers the further crossing of British troops. The British artillery and ammunition, the dispatch alleges, are still on the south bank of the river and meanwhile the Boers are advancing and encompassing the river crossings of Buller and Warren.

London, Jan. 20.—The second contingent of the City of London Imperial Volunteers, 700 strong, left for South Africa today. The enthusiastic scenes which attended the departure of the first contingent last Saturday were repeated.

## Foreign News.

Brussels, Jan. 20.—Dr. Leyds, the Transvaal agent here, is quoted as saying that the impending battle in Natal marks the crisis of the war. He believes Buller is dividing his forces and says if he is defeated he will be practically annihilated.

Paris, Jan. 20.—The Marquis of Castellane today, in an interview, relative to the losses of his son, Count Boni, in Bourse speculations, said he had just called to his son, who should arrive in New York by tomorrow, urging him to demand an apology from the editor of the Figaro and also to sue that paper for 100,000 francs damages. The marquis said he did not mind what the American paper said about the count.

London, Jan. 20.—John Ruskin, the aged author and critic, died today. He was 81 years old.

## From Cuba.

Santiago de Cuba, Jan. 20.—Serious dissension is being created in the province by Generals Miro, Castro and Rabi. They have begun an agitation against General Wood's policy, and their speeches have tended to agitate the excitable Cubans.

Havana, Jan. 20.—Generals Wood, Chaffee, Lee and their staffs will go to Santiago Monday to investigate the condition of that province. The fact that General Lee is going lends color to the report that he is to be transferred to Santiago province and that General Ludlow will succeed to the command in the western part of the island. The abolishment of Havana's military governorship would follow the changes. It is said that General Wilson will resume command in the central provinces.

## Serious Trolley Car Accident.

Utica, N. Y., Jan. 20.—During a dense fog last night a trolley car crashed into a construction car in the village of Whitesboro. The passenger car was running at high speed. The motorman did not have time to leave the vehicle and his feet were severed from his legs. He died this morning. Three persons, including the motorman, on the construction car, were severely injured and three others slightly injured.

## The Markets.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—The market closed as follows: Wheat—Dec.—May 65½. Corn—May 33¼. Pork—Jan 10 85.

## It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered intensely for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Anele Salve cured it in ten days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Burns, Boils, Pain or Piles it is the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, Druggists.

Size doesn't indicate quality. Beware of counterfeit and worthless salve offered for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. DeWitt is the only original. An infallible cure for piles and all skin diseases.

Rocheater, N. Y., Jan. 20.—An announcement was made last night of the successful termination of all negotiations for the combination of a whisky trust. The name of the concern is "The New York & Kentucky Company," capitalizing \$2,000,000. Its home office is to be located in this city. The stock in the new company is to be divided into 30,000 shares of \$100 each.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Excessive use of morphine has killed Will J. McConnell, the temperance advocate of Cleveland, O. McConnell went to Philadelphia on Wednesday, and was found in an unconscious condition on Fairmount avenue. He was removed to a hospital where he died shortly before midnight. McConnell's fourteen-year-old son was murdered by his brother-in-law in Allegheny City four years ago and since then it has been